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## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## A NEW SUBSPECIES OF EUSCARTHMORNIS ZOS-TEROPS.

BY JOHN T. ZIMMER.

Several years ago, when working on this species (cf. Amer. Mus. Novitates, no. 1066:13-15, May 3, 1940), I had in hand two examples from Palmares, Pernambuco, Brazil, collected by E. Kaempfer for Mrs. E. M. B. Naumburg. These two birds differed appreciably from the rest of the material examined but were not described at the time since it was thought that their discussion might properly be left to Mrs. Naumburg in her current studies of east-Brazilian birds.

Recently, however, Dr. Herbert Friedmann of the U. S. National Museum, sent me for determination a rather disarranged specimen of the same new form, also from the state of Pernambuco, taken at Recife, not far from Palmares. Since a name is now needed for this subspecies, Dr. Friedmann has suggested that I publish my notes concerning it, and Mrs. Naumburg has kindly concurred. Owing to the better condition of the Kaempfer skins, one of them is taken as the type. I take pleasure in naming the new form for Mrs. Naumburg in recognition of her contributions toward a better knowledge of the birds of Brazil.

Euscarthmornis zosterops naumburgae, new subspecies.

Type.—From Palmares, Pernambuco, Brazil; altitude 600 feet. No. 243736 American Museum of Natural History. Adult male collected March 4, 1927, by Emil Kaempfer; original no. 4635.

Diagnosis.—Similar to E. z. zosterops of the Rio Negro, Brazil, and adjacent areas, but upper parts lighter, yellower green and belly whitish, not strongly yellow. From E. z. flaviviridis of northern Peru it differs by slightly duller or darker upper parts and decidedly more whitish belly. From the intervening E. z. griseiceps of the Amazon Valley, it differs by the distinctly olivaceous breast and slightly greenish flanks, although the upper parts are much the same in both forms.

Range-Known only from eastern Pernambuco, Brazil.

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Description of Type.—Top of head noticeably striated, with dark brown shaft-stripes margined with Roman Green; mantle near Roman Green; uropygium slightly lighter. Lores white, finely tipped with blackish; evelids with a ring of pale buffy feathers; auriculars about like the mantle; chin and upper throat with dusky gray shaft-stripes and whitish or ashy margins; lower throat and breast with similar grayish stripes, but with the margins tinged with Primrose Yellow; sides of breast unstriped Yellowish Olive: belly whitish, faintly tinged with pale greenish yellow, strongest laterally; under tail-coverts pale greenish. Wings blackish brown with very narrow dull greenish outer margins on the primaries, broader on the secondaries especially distally where also they are brighter, and still broader and more whitish on the tertials; two prominent wing-bars Naphthalene Yellow; lesser upper wing-coverts like the mantle; under wing-coverts pale yellow; inner margins of remiges whitish. Tail dark brown with outer margins narrowly greenish; shafts dark brown above, whitish below. Bill (in dried skin) black; feet dull brown. Wing, 50 mm.; tail, 44; exposed culmen, 10.5; culmen from base, 14; tarsus, 14.5.

Remarks.—The comparative material examined has already been listed (t. c.: 15) with the exception of the three examples of the new form and need not be repeated here. The citation of the new subspecies may be appended as follows:

Euscarthmornis zosterops naumburgae.-

BRAZIL

Palmares, Pernambuco,  $2 \, \circlearrowleft$  (incl. type);<sup>2</sup> Recife, Pernambuco,  $1 \, \circlearrowleft$ .<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Colors are capitalized when direct comparison has been made with Ridgway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Specimens in American Museum of Natural History, New York.

<sup>3</sup> Specimen in U. S. National Museum. Washington, D. C.